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Report from Puerto Barrios—Fruit port.

PUERTO BARRIOS, GUATEMALA, August 4, 1902.

SIR: The sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week ended August 2, has been good. The following vessels have cleared: July 29, American steamship *Breakwater*, for New Orleans, with 3 passengers and 6 pieces of disinfected baggage. July 30, Norwegian steamship *Managua*, for Mobile, with cargo of fruit.

Respectfully,

D. P. ALBERS,
Resident Medical Inspector for the
Louisiana State Board of Health, Puerto Barrios.
The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HONDURAS.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, August 2, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 2, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, about 4,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 2. Prevailing disease, malaria. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 28, American steamship *David*; crew, 24; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. July 31, British steamship *Usk*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

W. B. ROBERTSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.
The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, August 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 7, 1902:

Population according to census of 1896, 1,856; present officially estimated population, 2,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 31, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in

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transit, 7; baggage disinfected, 15 pieces. August 1, steamship *España*, crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

S. H. BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Cholera and plague in Egypt—Plague in Odessa.

NAPLES, ITALY, August 4, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 2, 1902, the following ships were inspected:

July 28, the steamship *Cambroman*, of the Dominion Line, bound with passengers and cargo for Boston. There were inspected and passed 489 steerage passengers and 154 pieces of large baggage; 750 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 29 steerage passengers was advised.

July 30, the steamship *Nord America*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 459 steerage passengers and 65 pieces of large baggage; 350 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 38 passengers was advised.

July 31, the steamship *Hohenzollern*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 218 steerage passengers and 65 pieces of large baggage; 350 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 23 steerage passengers was advised.

Asiatic cholera in Egypt.

Reports from Egypt state that, July 27, there were 38 deaths from Asiatic cholera in Cairo and 35 new cases, and in Moucha 21 deaths and 10 new cases. All the cases at Moucha, which is in the Assiut province, are being isolated at a place 10 kilometers south of Assiut. The surface wells of Moucha, which are the source of water supply, have been placed under military surveillance. All infected wells have been closed. July 28, there were 37 fresh cases of cholera and 27 deaths at Cairo. At Moucha there were 19 new cases and 25 deaths. One case was reported from Gizah. July 29 there were 41 fresh cases at Cairo, and July 30, 29 new cases.

Bubonic plague in Egypt.

July 26, the total number of cases of bubonic plague throughout Egypt was 19. At Alexandria, there were 16 cases; at Tukh, 1 case, and 2 at Damanhur. From reports dated July 26, it was shown that since April 7, 1902, the beginning of the second year of the epidemic, there had been 152 deaths and 117 recoveries from plague in Egypt.

Bubonic plague at Odessa.

In the latter part of July there were 3 additional cases of plague at Odessa, making in all 5 cases and no deaths in July. Hundreds of rats are being burnt daily.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.